Relationships = ,> ,< ,<> ,=> ,<=

This worksheet will give you the opportunity to learn how to use the Convict Database and its information retrieval system. Every simple request made must take the form FIELD, RELATIONSHIP, TEST VALUE. Complete this worksheet as a class activity, firstly forming the request and then issuing this request to the computer.

1. How many convicts have the SURNAME Smith?

   .....
   Hint SURNAME = SMITH
2. How many convicts have the Given NAME Mary?

   .....
   Hint G/NAME = MARY
3. Determine all the information concerning the convict ALIAS Banbury Jack.

   .....
   Hint ALIAS = BANBURY JACK
4. How many female convicts were sent on the First Fleet?

   .....
   Hint SEX = F
5. How many convicts sailed on the LADY PENRHYN?

   .....
   Hint SHIP = L
6. How many convicts were tried on the 29th, 30th, or 31st day of the month?

   .....
   Hint DATE > 28
7. How many convicts were convicted in DURHAM?

   .....
   Hint PLACE = DURHAM
8. How many convicts in the First Fleet committed MURDER?

   .....
   Hint CRIME = MURDER
9. How many convicts committed CRIMEs VALUEd over 1 000 shillings?

   .....
   Hint VALUE > 1 000
10. How many convicts committed CRIMEs VALUEd at 40 shillings?

    .....
    Hint VALUE = 40
11. How many convicts were initially SENTENCEd to Death?

    .....
    Hint SENTENCE = D
12. How many convicts were transported to serve a TERM of less than 7 years?

    .....
    Hint TERM < 7
13. How many convicts were transported for life (99 years)?

    .....
    Hint TERM = 99

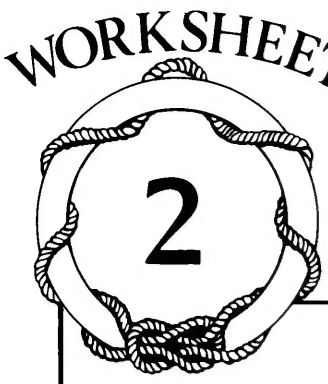
over

14. Carpenters were sorely needed in a new colony. How many came over with the First Fleet?

    .....
    Hint TRADE = CARPENTER

15. How many 'senior citizens' were sent over with the First Fleet?

    .....
    Hint AGE = > 65



:LEFT PART IS, :RIGHT PART IS, :CONTAINS

Non-numeric fields are often better analysed by examining portions of their contents. The relationship :LEFT PART IS will search and examine the first part of the string for a match with the test VALUE. Similarly :RIGHT PART IS does the same for the end of the string. If it is possible for the test VALUE to occur at any point throughout the string then the appropriate test is :CONTAINS. Using these three new relationships, complete the following worksheet as a class activity.

1. SURNAMEs or family names developed in the early days by adding the suffix SON to the name of the father. For example TOM, son of JOHN might be called TOM JOHNSON. Determine how many convicts had surnames of this type.

   .....
   Hint SURNAME :RIGHT PART IS SON

2. People with Irish or Scottish ancestry often had SURNAMES beginning with MC, for example JOHN MCDONALD meaning JOHN son of DONALD. Determine how many convicts of this origin came on the First Fleet.

   .....
   Hint SURNAME :LEFT PART IS MC

3. The first name or Given NAME of English women often contains the name ANN, either as a prefix, for example ANN Marie, or as a suffix, for example Mary ANN, or within the name, for example HANNah. Determine the number of First Fleet convicts that fit this description.

   .....
   Hint G/.NAME :CONTAINS ANN

4. The DATE field is composed of three parts, the date, month, and year given in the form DD-MMM-YY. Determine how many convicts were tried in 1787, the year of the initial departure to Botany Bay.

   .....
   Hint DATE :RIGHT PART IS 87

5. Determine how many convicts were tried on the 14th day of the month.

   .....
   Hint DATE :LEFT PART IS 14

6. Determine how many convicts were tried in the month of June.

   .....
   Hint DATE :CONTAINS JUN

7. The root word FORD, found in the name of a PLACE generally indicated the presence of a body of water to be crossed. Determine how many convicts came from such areas.

   .....
   Hint Place :CONTAINS FORD

8. Cloth was scarce in 18th century England, so clothing was considered a valuable resource. CRIMES often concerned clothing or, as it was referred to at that time, APPAREL. Determine how many convicts committed offences connected with APPAREL, such as BURGLARY APPAREL, THEFT OF APPAREL etc.

   .....
   Hint CRIME :RIGHT PART IS APPAREL

9. The word LARCENY, referring to any type of theft, appears in many descriptions of CRIMEs, for example, GRAND LARCENY, LARCENY FOOD etc. Determine how many convicts were transported for a CRIME to do with larceny.

   .....
   Hint CRIME :CONTAINS LARCENY

over

10. As a CRIME, FRAUD could take several forms including FRAUD FORGERY (simulating a document or signature), FRAUD IMPERSONATION (simulating a person), or simple FRAUD. Determine the number of convicts in the First Fleet involved in some type of FRAUD.

    .....
    Hint CRIME :LEFT PART IS FRAUD

11. Many TRADE names end with the suffix MAKER, for example HAYMAKER, SHOEMAKER etc. Determine how many First Fleet convicts claimed a TRADE in some type of manufacturing.

    .....
    Hint TRADE :RIGHT PART IS MAKER

12. Another suffix commonly added to the name of a TRADE is MAN, for example DUSTMAN, CHAR WOMAN etc. Determine how many convicts were engaged in this type of occupation.

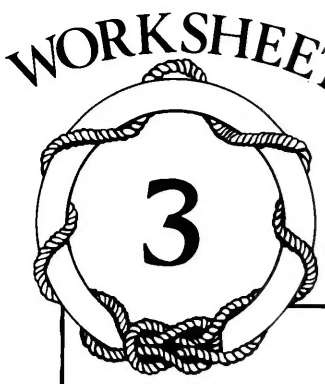
    .....
    Hint TRADE :RIGHT PART IS MAN

13. The production of silk cloth had many stages, dyeing, winding, weaving, etc. Determine how many convicts were involved in the processing of SILK.

    .....
    Hint TRADE :CONTAINS SILK

14. The construction of BRICK buildings requires both BRICK MAKERs and BRICKLAYERs. Determine how many convicts skilled in these TRADEs arrived with the First Fleet.

    .....
    Hint TRADE :LEFT PART IS BRICK



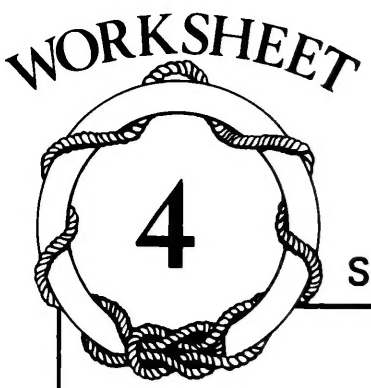
Altered format outputs

This worksheet will give you practice in producing your own formats for the output of any search. Such a skill is valuable when you want to save output time or when only certain information in a convict's record is relevant.

1. Determine how many convicts committing ANIMAL THEFT had an ALIAS, by changing the output in the following way.
   > SURNAME
   > ALIAS
2. Find how many convicts committing the CRIME RECEIVE STOLEN GOODS were female. Since the output will scroll rather quickly, add a line between records to separate them and to make the SEX field easier to read. Only count females.
   > SURNAME
   > SEX
   > LINE
3. Determine how many convicts committing HWY ROBBERY sailed on each SHIP of the First Fleet. To make recording the results easier, add the PAUSE command to slow the output in the following way.
   > SURNAME
   > SHIP
   > PAUSE
4. Investigate the PLACES from which those convicted of HOUSEBREAKING came.
   > SURNAME
   > PLACE
5. Examine the CRIMES committed by convicts from ESSEX.
   > SURNAME
   > PLACE
   > LINE
   > CRIME
6. Investigate the VALUE of CRIMEs committed by convicts tried in 1782.
   > SURNAME
   > DATE
   > LINE
   > VALUE
7. Find how many convicts from WARWICK were older than 25 years.
   > SURNAME
   > PLACE
   > LINE
   > AGE
   > LINE
8. Determine how many people employed in SERVICE were SENTENCEd to Death. Make the output more clear by adding the following text.
   > SURNAME
   > "EMPLOYED AS A"
   > TRADE
   > LINE
   > "WAS SENTENCED TO"
   > SENTENCE
   > PAUSE

over

9. Investigate the PLACEs from which the convicts given a TERM of life imprisonment came.
   > SURNAME
   > "SERVING A TERM OF"
   > LINE
   > TERM
   > "YEARS TRANSPORTATION"
   > LINE
   > "CAME FROM"
   > PLACE
   > PAUSE
10. Examine the CRIMEs committed by those convicts whose receipt from CRIME was over 500 shillings and also where the CRIME was committed.
   > SURNAME
   > "COMMITTED"
   > CRIME
   > LINE
   > "VALUED AT"
   > VALUE
   > LINE
   > "IN THE COUNTY"
   > PLACE
   > PAUSE



SURNAME

Class Activity

Using the computer and three simple requests, find out how many First Fleet convicts have the following SURNAMEs.

ALLEN

MARSHALL .....

WELCH

Individual Activity

Using the computer, check the Database for your *own* SURNAME to see if you might have some 'skeletons in the closet'.

Hands-Off Activity

Using the printout and working in five groups, find how many convicts have SURNAMEs beginning with the following letters of the alphabet:

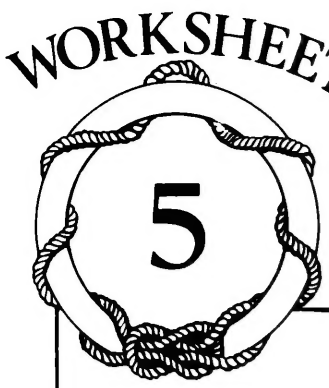
A ..... N .....

F ..... R .....

J .....

Time how long this takes you: .....

Why were you able to complete this task fairly quickly and easily?



G/NAME

Class Activity

The most popular English names are often those of former Kings and Queens of England. Using the computer, find how many convicts have the following Given NAMEs:

CHARLES

ELIZABETH .....

JOHN

Individual Activity

Using the computer, check the Database for your *own* Given NAME.

Hands-Off Activity

Using the printout and working in five groups, find how many convicts have Given NAMEs beginning with the following letters of the alphabet:

A .....

F .....

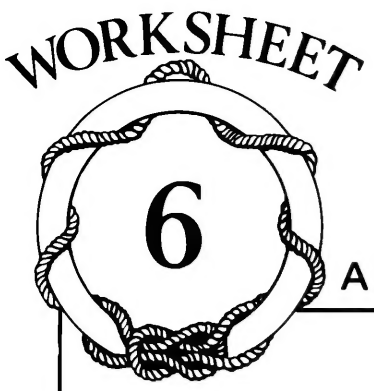
J .....

N .....

R .....

Time how long this takes you: .....

Why did this manual search take much longer than the same search for SURNAMEs?



ALIAS

Class Activity

Using the computer, check the Database for how many convicts have assumed some ALIAS.

.....

Hint First find how many convicts in *total* are in the Database, using the request

SURNAME = > A .....

Then find how many convicts do ***not*** have an ALIAS, using the request ALIAS = NONE .....

Finally, subtract to find those with an ALIAS .....

Individual Activity

Your teacher will assign to you one convict with an ALIAS. Using the computer, locate the record of 'your' convict through the ALIAS field. Record all thirteen pieces of information (fields) concerning your convict:

SURNAME .....G/NAME .....

ALIAS .....

SEX: ..... SHIP: ..... AGE: .....

CONVICTED AT ..... ON .....

FOR: .....

VALUE: ..... SHILLINGS

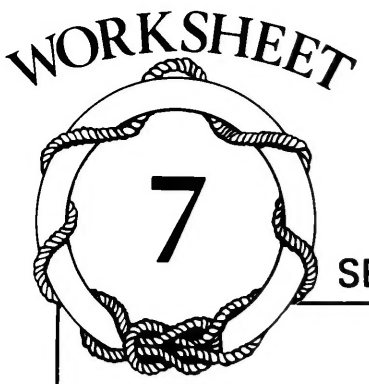
SENTENCE: ..... TERM: ..... YEARS

TRADE:.....

Hands-Off Activity

Write a short explanation about why your convict had an ALIAS.

Imagine you were this convict. Describe how 'you' came to be transported!



SEX

Class Activity

Using the computer, find how many male convicts sailed on the First Fleet. .....

Time how long procedure takes. .....

Knowing how many convicts there are in total, could you think of another way of doing this? Try it!

Individual Activity

Compare the number of male convicts with the number of female convicts. Why do you suppose there were not equal number of both sexes? Write a short paragraph outlining your opinions on this matter.

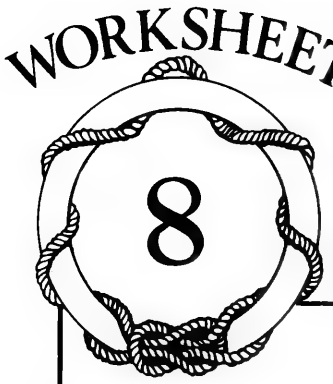
Hands-Off Activity

Using the printout and working in groups, find how many male convicts sailed in the

First Fleet. .....

Time how long this procedure takes. .....

Knowing how many convicts there are in total, could you think of another way of doing this? Compare the time taken for the computer search with the total time for the group manual search. What limited conclusions can you draw concerning the accuracy of the electronic method of data processing as opposed to traditional methods?



SHIP

Class Activity

Using the computer, find how many convicts departed on each of the six transport ships of the First Fleet.

ALEXANDER	LADY PENRHYN
CHARLOTTE	PRINCE OF WALES .....
FRIENDSHIP	SCARBOROUGH

Individual Activity

Obtain from your teacher the figures for the tonnage of each ship and compare these with the information you obtained concerning the number of convicts on board each. Does it follow that the larger ships carried the most convicts? Why or why not? Write a brief story about what it might be like to spend nearly eight months as a prisoner in the hold of a ship travelling aroiund the world two hundred years ago.

Hands-Off Activity

Draw up a table which lists the ships, their tonnage, and the total number of convict passengers in each. Leave two extra columns so that you can insert later how many on each ship were male and how many female. Think about how you might do this.

Ship	Tonnage	Males	Females	Total

WORKSHEET

9

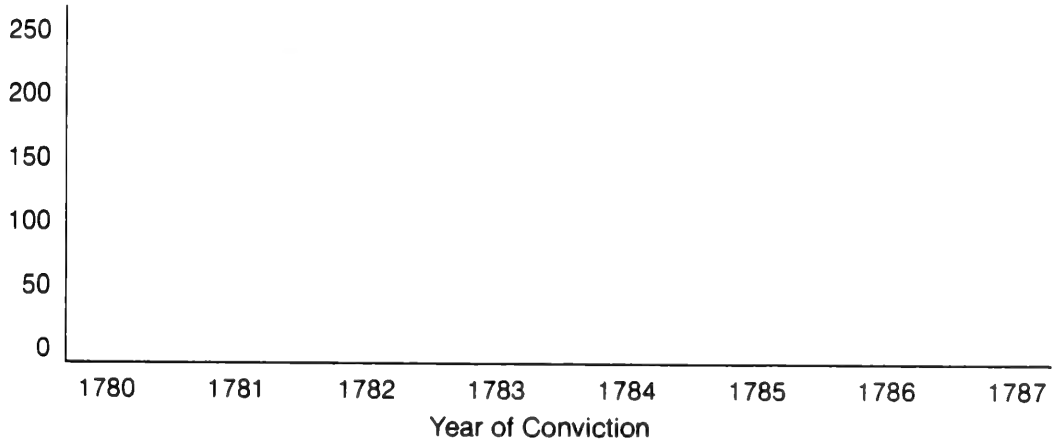
DATE

Class Activity

Using the computer, find how many convicts were tried in each of the years 1780 to 1787 inclusive. (*Hint* DATE :RIGHT PART IS 80)

1780	1784 .....
1781	1785 .....
1782	1786 .....
1783	1787 .....

As a class, draw a ***Histogram*** which illustrates the number of convictions in each year. Can you give some explanation for this trend?



Individual Activity

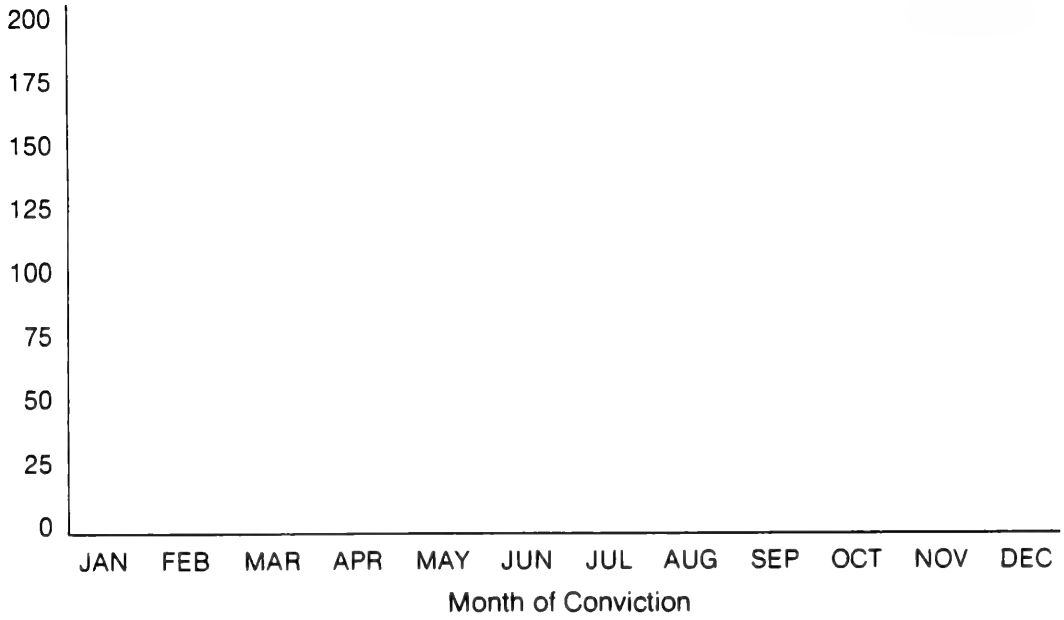
Your teacher will assign a specific month to you. Using the computer, determine how many convicts were SENTENCEd in that month. Post your results on the board. Record *all* the results in a table once they have been posted. (*Hint* DATE :CONTAINS JAN)

JAN	JUL .....
FEB	AUG .....
MAR	SEP .....
APR	OCT .....
MAY	NOV .....
JUN	DEC .....

over

Hands-Off Activity

Using your information and that obtained by members of your class, construct a ***Histogram*** which illustrates the number of convictions per month.



Do you notice any interesting patterns in the data? Do you have any idea what might have caused these patterns?

WORKSHEET

10 PLACE

Class Activity

Using the computer, determine the number of First Fleet convicts SENTENCEd in the following PLACEs. (Be sure to alter the output format to speed the search.)

Urban		Rural	
LANCASHIRE		DORSET	
OLD BAILEY		HERTFORD	
SURREY	.....	WILTSHIRE	.....

Some PLACEs were primarily urban and others rural. Using these six representative urban and rural counties, compare the number of felons from these two areas. Why do you suppose this trend existed?

Individual Activity

Your teacher will assign to you one or two counties from the map of Old England. Using the computer, determine the number of First Fleet convicts that came from 'your' counties. Post your results on the board for use in the hands-off activity. Be sure to alter the output to speed the search. Record all the results once they have been reported.

Hands-Off Activity

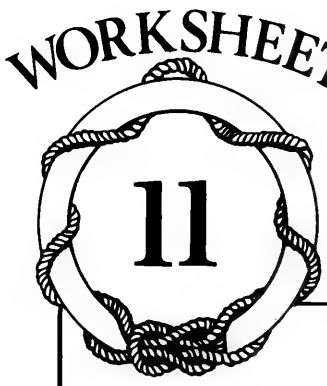
Use the map of Old England provided and assign the following colours to the number of convicts from each PLACE. Colour the map using the data obtained by you and your classmates in the individual activity.

Number of convicts	*Colour*
0	White
1-10	Yellow
11-25	Orange
26-50	Red
51-100	Brown
> 100	Black

Do you notice any concentrations of criminal activity?
What factors do you suppose might influence this distribution?

over

SCOTLAND
Northumberland
Cumberland
Durham
Westmorland
Yorkshire
Lancashire
Anglesey
Caernarvon
Merioneth
Flint
Cheshire
Denbigh
Derby
Nottingham
Lincolnshire
Stafford
Salop
Leicester
Rutland
Soke of Peterborough
Isle of Ely
Norfolk
Montgomery
Warwick
Huntington
Worcester
Radnor
Northhampton
Cambridge
Suffolk
Cardigan
Hereford
Bedford
Carmarthen
Brecon
Pembroke
Gloucester
Oxford
Bucks
Hertford
Essex
Glamorgan
Monmouth
Middlesex
London
Berkshire
Surrey
Kent
Wiltshire
Somerset
Hampshire
Sussex
Dorset
Devon
Cornwall



CRIME

Class Activity

Consult the list of CRIMEs provided to determine all those which have the word ROBBERY in them. Using the computer and seven separate searches, find how many convicts were involved in each of these offences. Add your individual results together to determine the number of convicts transported for CRIMEs containing ROBBERY. ..... Time how long this procedure takes. ..... Now use the search command :CONTAINS to yield the same result and compare the time required for the second procedure to that required for the first. .....

Individual Activity

Your teacher will assign to you one or two CRIMEs from the list provided. Using the computer, determine the number of First Fleet convicts who committed those CRIMEs. Post your results on the board for the use of your classmates. Arrange the list of CRIMEs in alphabetical order and write the total number of convictions beside each CRIME in table format.

Hands-Off Activity

Choose a particular CRIME that interests you. Do some research on this CRIME, its definition, its frequency, its punishment in 1788 and now, and write a short paragraph describing your findings. Your teacher will collect all these assignments to compile a booklet on this topic.

WORKSHEET

12 VALUE

Class Activity

Using the computer, determine the number of CRIMEs VALUEd in the following ranges:

1-100 shillings ..... = ... – .....

101-200 shillings ..... = ... – .....

201-300 shillings ..... = ... – .....

301-400 shillings ..... = ... – .....

You will have to do six searches initially and then subtract to find the number which fall in between these VALUEs.

VALUEs < 1 = ... VALUEs < 300 = ...

VALUEs < 100 = ... VALUEs < 400 = ...

VALUEs < 200 = ... VALUEs < 500 = ...

Be sure to alter the output format for a quicker answer to your request. Do you see a trend? What explanation might account for this trend? So you suppose this trend continues for CRIMEs committed in modern day society? Or is it that people who commit 'big' CRIMEs are generally 'smart' enough to 'get away with it'?

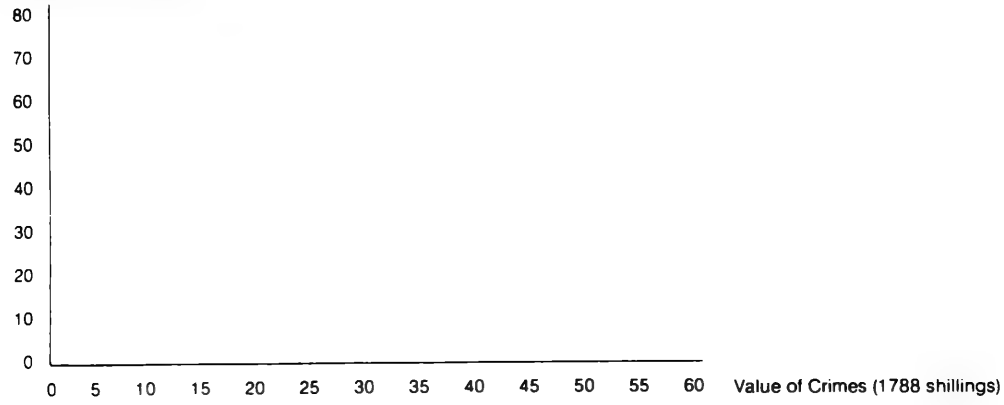
Individual Activity

Your teacher will assign to you a VALUE range (for example, all VALUEs between and including 36 and 40 shillings). Using the computer, determine the number of CRIMEs VALUEd at less than or equal to the lower limit and the upper limit. Subtract to find all those between your limits and thus within your range. Can you think of an easier way to perform this task? Post your results on the board. Copy all the results onto the following table once they have been posted.

Value range	*No. crimes*	*Value range*	*No. crimes*
1-5	.....	31-35	.....
6-10	.....	36-40	.....
11-15	.....	41-45	.....
16-20	.....	46-50	.....
21-25	.....	51-55	.....
26-30	.....	56-60	.....

Hands-Off Activity

Using the information provided by your classmates, construct a ***Histogram*** which compares the VALUE range (in increments of 5 shillings from 1 to 60) with the Number of CRIMEs committed within that range. Can you explain the 'big bump' that disturbs the general downward trend?



WORKSHEET

13 SENTENCE

Class Activity

Using the computer, determine the number of convicts originally SENTENCEd to Death but who then had that SENTENCE commuted to Transportation to New South Wales. .....
What percentage of the original fleet fall into that category? .....

Individual Activity

Your teacher will assign to you one of the convicts who was SENTENCEd to Death. Using the computer, locate the record for 'your' convict by using the SURNAME field and record the VALUEs of all thirteen fields.

SURNAME .....G/NAME

ALIAS .....

SEX: ..... SHIP: ..... AGE: .....

CONVICTED AT ..... ON .....

FOR: .....

VALUE: ..... SHILLINGS

SENTENCE: ..... TERM: ..... YEARS

TRADE: .....

Imagine you were that convict. Describe the details of your life that led to your CRIME, how you committed the CRIME, how you were caught, and finally how y ou felt when SENTENCEd to Death. Were you relieved to have your SENTENCE commuted to Transportation to New South Wales? Why or why not?

Hands-Off Activity

Using the printout and working in groups, make a list of the CRIMEs that were committed by those convicts originally SENTENCEd to Death. In your opinion are these offences serious enough to warrant the Death penalty according to today's standards of behaviour? Were there any murderers in this group? What do you suppose happened to the murderers? do some research to determine which CRIMEs presently constitute capital offences.

WORKSHEET

14 TERM

Class Activity

Using the computer, investigate the number of convicts who were transported for life, that is, a TERM of 99 years. ..... Record the CRIMEs committed by those convicts. Can you see any pattern? Was it ever possible for such a convict to actually serve that TERM?

Individual Activity

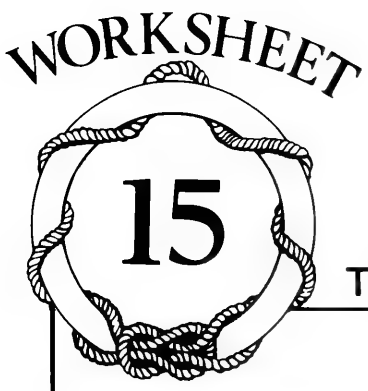
You will be assigned a TERM VALUE by your teacher (from 0, 1, 2, ... to class size). Using the computer, determine the number of convicts SENTENCEd to serve a TERM of that length. (Be sure to alter the output to speed up the search and don't be surprised if your answer is ZERO.) Record all the results in the following table once they have been posted.

Term	*No. convicts*	*Term*	*No. convicts*
0		11	
1		12	
2		13	
3		14	
4		15	
5		16	
6		17	
7		18	
8		19	
9		20	
10		21	

Hands-Off Activity

Using the results obtained by your classmates, determine the most frequently assigned SENTENCEs. Do some research in the library concerning exactly how the convicts served their TERMs. In your report include definitions of the following words;

Transportation
Indenture
Ticket-Of-Leave
Conditional Pardon
Absolute Pardon
Emancipation



TRADE

Class Activity

Using the computer, determine how many convicts did ***not*** have a TRADE recorded (NO TRADE). .....
What percentage of the total fall into this category? .....
Discuss the probable reasons for the size of this group.

Individual Activity

Your teacher will assign to you two or three TRADEs from the list provided. Using the computer, determine how many males and how many females were involved in those TRADEs. Post your results in table format on the board. Copy the table once your classmates have recorded their results. Describe the activities carried out in 'your' TRADEs.

Hands-Off Activity

Make two lists of TRADEs, one for females and one for males. What do the results of your investigations reveal about division of labour between the sexes? Are there any particular TRADEs carried out primarily by adolescents (AGE < 21)? Keep this question in mind for completion when you learn how to make 'complex requests'.

TRADEs (Female)	*TRADEs (Male)*

WORKSHEET

16 AGE

Class Activity

Using the computer and an altered format to speed the search, determine the total number of adolescent convicts, that is those whose AGE is less than 21. .....

Why is this number so high? Do you suppose that most of the convicts were children?

Find out for how many convicts the AGE was unknown, that is ZERO. .....

Subtract the two previous VALUEs to determine the true number of adolescent convicts.

Individual Activity

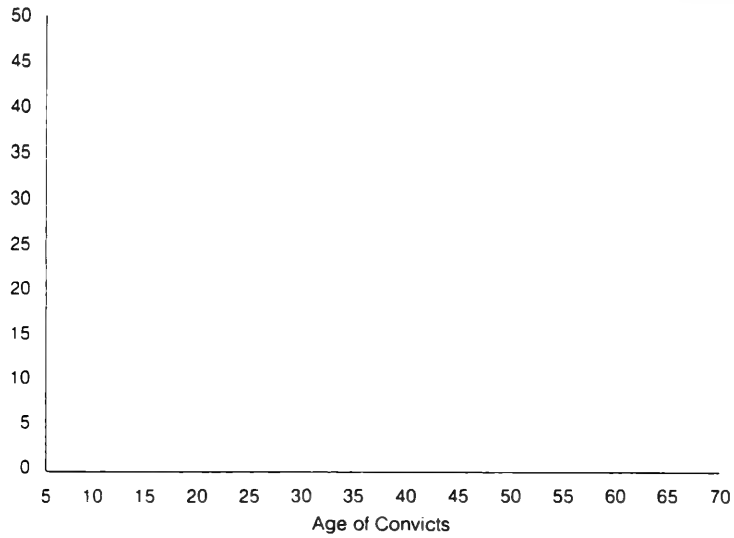
Your teacher will assign to you an AGE range of five years (e.g. 31-35). Using two requests, determine the number of convicts who had AGEs less than the lower limit and less than or equal to the upper limit ..... .

Subtract to find the number of convicts within your range ..... . Think about an easier way to accomplish this task. Post your results on the board and record the rest of the data as provided by your classmates in the following table.

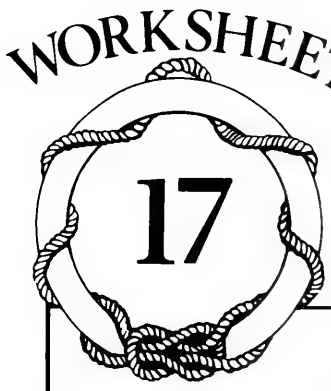
Age range	*No. convicts*	*Age range*	*No. convicts*
1-5		36-40	
6-10		41-45	
11-15		46-50	
16-20		51-55	
21-25		56-60	
26-30		61-65	
31-35	.....	66-70	.....

Hands-Off Activity

Using the data obtained in the Individual Activity, draw a ***Histogram*** which illustrates the number of convicts which fall into each 5-year AGE range.



What conclusions might you draw concerning the AGEs of the convicts? For what percentage of the convicts was AGE unknown? ..... Do you feel your conclusions are justified considering this high percentage?



Intersection 1

Using an altered output format and a complex request, check the Convict Database to determine the number of convicts which suit the following criteria.

1. SURNAME AND G/NAME
   How many ANN SMITHs sailed with the First Fleet?

   .....

2. SURNAME AND AGE
   How many SMITHs were adults?

   .....

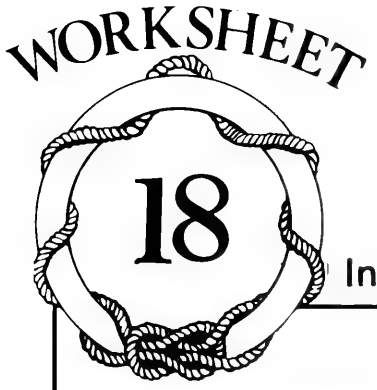
3. TRADE AND SENTENCE
   How many LABOURERs were SENTENCEd to Death?

   .....

4. SEX AND AGE
   How many 'senior citizens' were female?

   .....

5. SEX AND AGE
   How many males were AGEd 25?



Intersection 2

Using an altered output format and a complex request, check the Convict Database to determine the number of convicts which suit the following criteria.

1. AGE AND AGE
   How many convicts were AGEd between 30 and 35?

   .....

2. AGE AND AGE
   How many adolescent convicts were there? (Not including those whose AGE is not recorded.)

   .....

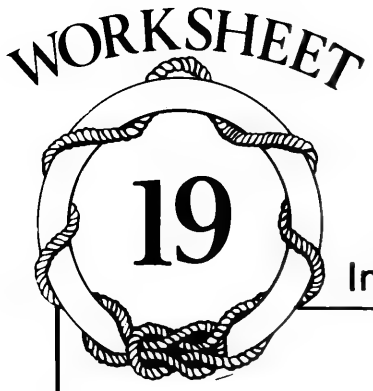
3. TRADE AND TERM
   How many LABOURERs were given a TERM of life imprisonment?

   .....

4. SHIP AND G/NAME
   How many convicts with first name ALEXANDER actually sailed on the ALEXANDER?

   .....

5. SHIP AND SEX
   How many females sailed on the FRIENDSHIP?



Intersection 3

Using an altered output format and a complex request, check the Convict Database to determine the number of convicts which suit the following criteria.

1. SHIP AND SEX
   How many males sailed on the LADY PENRHYN?

   .....

2. SHIP AND AGE
   How many convicts older than 45 sailed on the ALEXANDER?

   .....

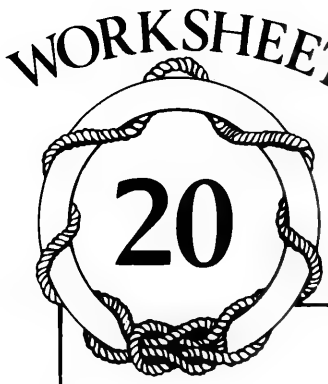
3. DATE AND DATE
   How many convicts were tried in MARch, 1784?

   .....

4. DATE AND DATE
   How many convicts were tried on SEPtember 15th?

   .....

5. DATE AND DATE
   How many convicts were tried on what is now Anzac Day?



Intersection 4

Using an altered output format and a complex request, check the Convict Database to determine the number of convicts which suit the following criteria.

1. DATE AND SURNAME
   How many convicts with SURNAME beginning with A were tried in 1787?

   .....

2. DATE AND G/NAME
   How many MARYs were tried in MAY?

   .....

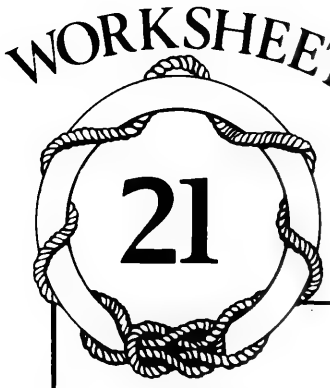
3. DATE AND SEX
   How many female convicts were tried in 1786?

   .....

4. DATE AND AGE
   How many 'senior citizens' were tried in 1786?

   .....

5. DATE AND SHIP
   How many convicts on the PRINCE OF WALES were tried in 1783?



Intersection 5

Using an altered output format and a complex request, check the Convict Database to determine the number of convicts which suit the following criteria.

1. PLACE AND SURNAME
   How many SMITHs were tried at the OLD BAILEY?

   .....

2. PLACE AND SEX
   How many males were tried in YORKSHIRE?

   .....

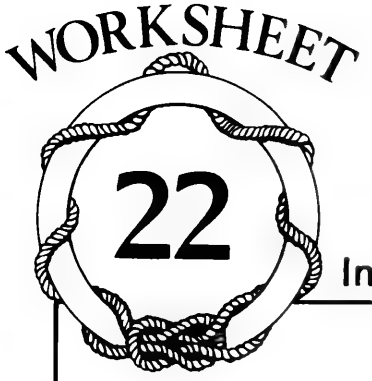
3. PLACE AND AGE
   How many convicts over the AGE of 40 were tried in SURREY?

   .....

4. PLACE AND SHIP
   How many convicts on the LADY PENRHYN came from KENT?

   .....

5. PLACE AND DATE
   How many convicts were tried in LANCASHIRE in 1785?



Intersection 6

Using an altered output format and a complex request, check the Convict Database to determine the number of convicts which suit the following criteria.

1. CRIME AND SURNAME
   How many SMITHs were convicted of LARCENY?

   .....

2. CRIME AND G/NAME
   How many convicts with first name ROBERT were convicted of a CRIME to do with ROBBERY?

   .....

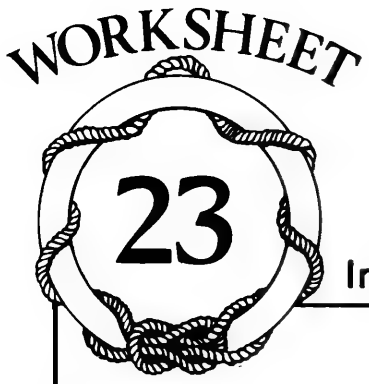
3. TRADE AND SEX
   How many female convicts were engaged in the TRADE of PROSTITUTION?

   .....

4. CRIME AND AGE
   How many convicts older than 30 years committed ANIMAL THEFT?

   .....

5. CRIME AND SHIP
   How many convicts on the SCARBOROUGH committed some type of ASSAULT?



Intersection 7

Using an altered output format and a complex request, check the Convict Database to determine the number of convicts which suit the following criteria.

1. CRIME AND PLACE
   How many convicts from SURREY committed some type of ROBBERY?

   .....

2. VALUE AND CRIME
   How many convicts committing a BURGLARY of any type ended up with no profit?

   .....

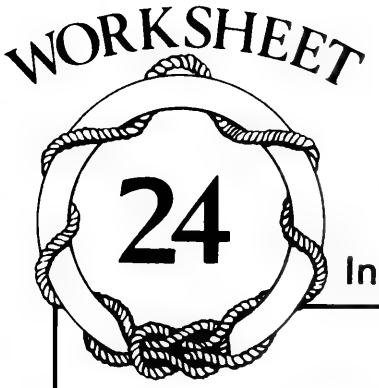
3. VALUE AND SURNAME
   How many SMITHs committed offences VALUEd at under 40 shillings?

   .....

4. VALUE AND AGE
   How many adult convicts committed CRIMEs VALUEd at over 400 shillings?

   .....

5. VALUE AND SHIP
   How many convicts on the LADY PENRHYN committed a CRIME that could not be assigned a VALUE?



Intersection 8

Using an altered output format and a complex request, check the Convict Database to determine the number of convicts which suit the following criteria.

1. VALUE AND DATE
   How many convicts tried in 1786 committed CRIMEs VALUEd at over 100 shillings?

   .....

2. VALUE AND PLACE
   How many convicts from WILTSHIRE committed CRIMEs VALUEd at less than 5 shillings?

   .....

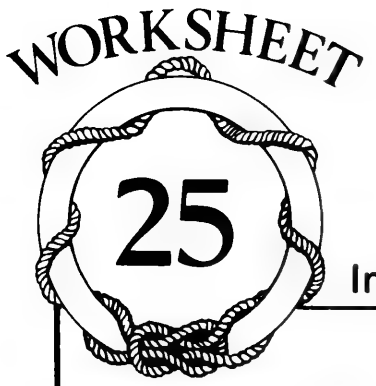
3. VALUE AND VALUE
   How many convicts committed CRIMEs VALUEd between 35 and 40 shillings?

   .....

4. SENTENCE AND SURNAME
   How many SMITHs were SENTENCEd to Death?

   .....

5. SENTENCE AND SEX
   How many females were SENTENCEd to Death?



Intersection 9

Using an altered output format and a complex request, check the Convict Database to determine the number of convicts which suit the following criteria.

1. SENTENCE AND AGE
   How many adult convicts were SENTENCEd to Death?

   .....

2. SENTENCE AND SHIP
   How many convicts were originally SENTENCEd to Death but were eventually put on the PRINCE OF WALES, the last ship to join the fleet?

   .....

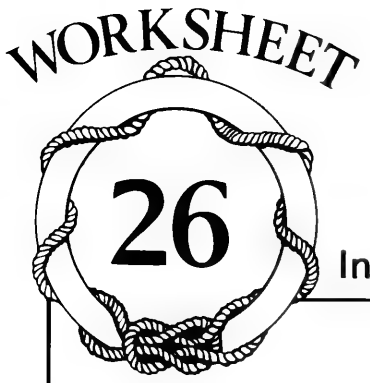
3. SENTENCE AND DATE
   How many convicts tried in 1787 were SENTENCEd to Death?

   .....

4. SENTENCE AND DATE
   How many convicts tried in the month of DECember were originally SENTENCEd to Death?

   .....

5. SENTENCE AND PLACE
   How many convicts tried at the OLD BAILEY were SENTENCEd to Death?



Intersection 10

Using an altered output format and a complex request, check the Convict Database to determine the number of convicts which suit the following criteria.

1. SENTENCE AND CRIME
   How many convicts committing ANIMAL THEFT were SENTENCEd to Death?

   .....

2. SENTENCE AND VALUE
   How many convicts committing CRIMEs VALUEd at less than 40 shillings were SENTENCEd to Death?

   .....

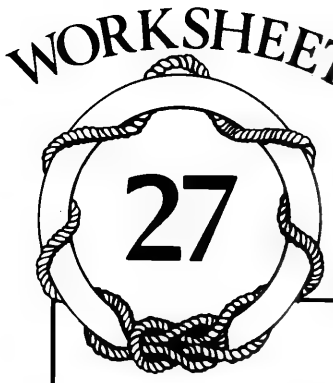
3. TERM AND SURNAME
   How many SMITHs were SENTENCEd to life imprisonment?

   .....

4. TERM AND SEX
   How many females were SENTENCEd to life imprisonment?

   .....

5. TERM AND AGE
   How many adults were SENTENCEd to life imprisonment?



Intersection 11

Using an altered output format and a complex request, check the Convict Database to determine the number of convicts which suit the following criteria.

1. TERM AND SHIP
   How many convicts sailing on the ALEXANDER were SENTENCEd to 14 years Transportation?

   .....

2. TERM AND DATE
   How many convicts tried in 1782 were SENTENCEd to 7 years Transportation?

   .....

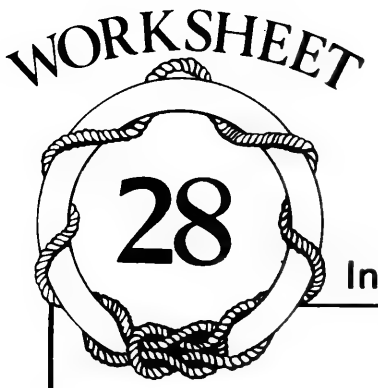
3. TERM AND DATE
   How many convicts tried in the month of JUNe were SENTENCEd to 7 years Transportation?

   .....

4. TERM AND PLACE
   How many convicts tried at the OLD BAILEY were SENTENCEd to life imprisonment?

   .....

5. TERM AND CRIME
   How many convicts convicted of HOUSEBREAKING were SENTENCEd to a 7 year TERM of Transportation?



Intersection 12

Using an altered output format and a complex request, check the Convict Database to determine the number of convicts which suit the following criteria.

1. TERM AND VALUE
   How many convicts committing offences VALUEd at less than 40 shillings were given a TERM of life imprisonment?

   .....

2. TERM AND SENTENCE
   How many convicts originally SENTENCEd to Death had that SENTENCE commuted to Transportation for life?

   .....

3. TRADE AND SURNAME
   How many SMITHs were LABOURERs?

   .....

4. TRADE AND SEX
   How many Females were engaged in SERVICE?

   .....

5. TRADE AND AGE
   How many LABOURERs were older than 25?

WORKSHEET

29

Intersection 13

Using an altered output format and a complex request, check the Convict Database to determine the number of convicts which suit the following criteria.

1. TRADE AND SHIP
   How many LABOURERs were transported on the ALEXANDER?

   .....

2. TRADE AND DATE
   How many convicts from the SERVICE industry were tried in 1786?

   .....

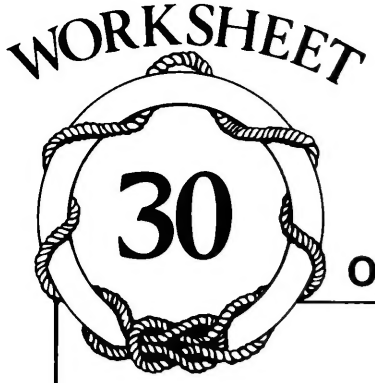
3. TRADE AND PLACE
   How many LABOURERs came from the county BERKSHIRE?

   .....

4. TRADE AND CRIME
   How many convicts from the SERVICE industry were convicted of THEFT OF APPAREL?

   .....

5. TRADE AND VALUE
   How many HAWKERs committed offences VALUEd at under 40 shillings?



OR (Union)

As a class, or by assigning one question per student, complete the following worksheet involving the union of subsets from the Convict Database. Be sure to alter the output format to reflect only the fields pertinent to the request.

1. SURNAME OR G/NAME
   Determine how many convicts had either the Given NAME JOHN or a SURNAME which contained the name JOHN.

   .....

2. SURNAME OR SURNAME
   Determine how many convicts had names derived from the 'son of' prefix MC or suffix SON.

   .....

3. G/NAME OR G/NAME
   Determine how many convicts either had the same name as 1787 King GEORGE or as Queen ADELAIDE.

   .....

4. SHIP OR SHIP
   Determine how many convicts sailed on 'peerage ships', THE PRINCE OF WALES or the LADY PENRHYN.

   .....

5. SHIP OR SHIP
   Determine how many convicts were Transported on the 'first name' ships, the ALEXANDER or the CHARLOTTE.

   .....

6. SHIP OR G/NAME
   Determine how many convicts either had the first name CHARLOTTE or who sailed on the ship CHARLOTTE.

   .....

7. DATE OR DATE
   Determine how many convicts were tried prior to 1783, and after 1780.

   .....

8. DATE OR SHIP
   Determine how many convicts either were tried in the year of Transportation or who sailed on the PRINCE OF WALES, the last ship to join the fleet.

   .....

9. PLACE OR PLACE
   Determine how many convicts either were tried in the county of LONDON or at the OLD BAILEY, the major London court.

   .....

10. PLACE OR SHIP
    Determine how many convicts were either tried in YORKSHIRE or transported on the SCARBOROUGH, which was built in Yorkshire.

    .....

11. CRIME OR CRIME
    Determine how many convicts were convicted of RETURN TRANSPORT or of ESCAPE.

over

12. CRIME OR CRIME
    Determine how many convicts were convicted of CRIMEs against the State, PERJURY or FORGERY.

    .....

13. VALUE OR VALUE
    Determine how many CRIMEs committed were VALUEd at over 40 shillings or had no known VALUE.

    .....

14. VALUE OR VALUE
    Determine how many convicts committed CRIMEs which were not VALUEd in the 5 shillings to 40 shillings range.

    .....

15. VALUE OR CRIME
    Determine how many convicts either were convicted of some type of ROBBERY or of an offence VALUEd at least at 200 shillings.

    .....

16. SENTENCE OR SHIP
    Determine how many convicts were either originally SENTENCEd to Death or were Transported on the last ship to join the fleet, the PRINCE OF WALES.

    .....

17. SENTENCE OR CRIME
    Determine how many convicts were either originally SENTENCEd to Death or who were convicted of a CRIME to do with LARCENY.

    .....

18. SENTENCE OR VALUE
    Determine how many convicts were originally SENTENCEd to Death or who were convicted of a capital offence, that is, one VALUEd at over 40 shillings.

    .....

19. TERM OR TERM
    Determine how many convicts were either given life imprisonment or a TERM of unknown length.

    .....

20. TERM OR SENTENCE
    Determine how many convicts were either originally SENTENCEd to Death or given a TERM of life imprisonment.

    .....

21. TRADE OR TRADE
    Determine how many convicts were employed in the health professions as NURSE or SURGEON.

    .....

22. TRADE OR TRADE
    Determine how many convicts were employed in making clothes as either NEEDLE WORKERs or TAILORs.

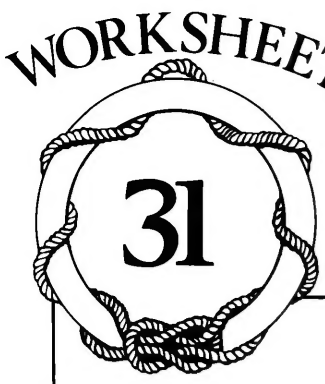
    .....

23. AGE OR AGE
    Determine how many convicts were not adolescents.

    .....

24. AGE OR AGE
    Determine how many convicts were not AGEd in their thirties.

    .....



(AND, OR, Brackets)

As a class or by assigning one question per student, complete the following worksheet involving combinations of Intersections and Unions of subsets from the Convict Database. Be sure both to clarify your requests through use of Brackets and to alter the output format to reflect only the fields pertinent to the request.

1. How many males over the AGE of 25 were SENTENCEd to Death?

   .....

2. How many convicts AGEd in their thirties were given a TERM of life imprisonment?

   .....

3. How many labourers committed a LARCENY of over 40 shillings?

   .....

4. How many convicts came from the south east part of England, the counties KENT, SUSSEX, or SURREY?

   .....

5. How many convicts committed CRIMEs against the State; PERJURY, FORGERY, or LARCENY SACRILEGE?

   .....

6. How many convicts were involved in the building trades as BRICKLAYERs, STONE MASONs, or CARPENTERs?

   .....

7. How many males were transported either on the LADY PENRHYN or on the PRINCE OF WALES?

   .....

8. How many females were tried in either 1783 or 1784?

   .....

9. How many convicts involved in the manufacture of clothes, as NEEDLE WORKERs and TAILORs, were convicted of theft of apparel?

   .....

10. How many people involved in service or employed as MILLINERs were female?

    .....

11. How many LABOURERs or those RETURN TRANSPORT were AGEd between 25 and 30?

    .....

12. How many males were tried either in FEBruary or in BERKSHIRE?

    .....

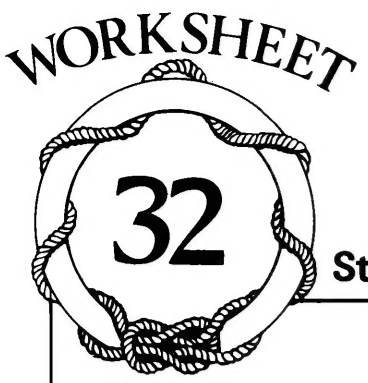
13. How many convicts on the ALEXANDER committed CRIMEs VALUEd at 5 or 40 shillings?

    .....

14. How many adolescent girls were tried in 1786 or 1787?

    .....

15. How many convicts were either females from KENT or CRIME = ROBBERY over the AGE of 35?



Statistical analyses

Numeric fields such as VALUE, TERM and AGE may have significant statistical distributions for certain groups of convicts. The STATISTICS option which may be specified in the output formatting section yields information on the *mean, range, upper limit, lower limit,* and *standard deviation.* Complete the following worksheet by first issuing the complex request and then specifying the STATISTICS option in the output.

1. Determine the *Mean* VALUE of CRIMEs to do with APPAREL.

   .....

2. Determine the AGE *Range* of the convicts on the LADY PENRHYN.

   .....

3. Determine the *Upper and Lower Limits* of the TERM of convicts tried at the OLD BAILEY.

   .....

4. Determine the *Mean* AGE of the female convicts, not including those whose AGE was unknown.

   .....

5. Determine the *Standard Deviation* of the VALUE of CRIMEs containing ROBBERY, not including those robberies of an unknown VALUE.

   .....

6. Determine the *Mean* TERM for the male convicts over the AGE of 25 convicted of LARCENY.

   .....

7. Determine the *Range* of VALUEs associated with CRIMEs committed by LABOURERs AGEd under 30, not including those whose AGE or VALUE was unknown.

   .....

8. Determine the *Mean* AGE of convicts SENTENCEd to Death or given a TERM of life imprisonment, not including those with unknown AGEs.

   .....

9. Determine the *Mean* VALUE of CRIMEs committed by females employed in SERVICE or by adults from HAMPSHIRE, not including those with unknown VALUEs.

   .....

10. Determine the *Mean* AGE of females on the CHARLOTTE, the PRINCE OF WALES, or the FRIENDSHIP, not including those of unknown AGE or those who were SENTENCEd to Death.